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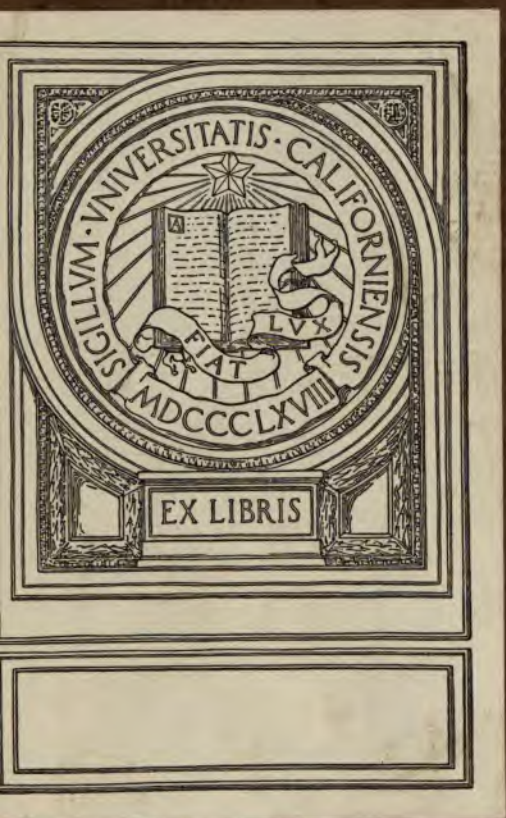
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Jun 3, 1918.

Periodicals for the Small Library

BY

FRANK K. WALTER

NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

SECOND EDITION

(REWRITTEN AND ENLARGED)

UNIV OF
CALIFORNIA

American Library Association Publishing Board

78 East Washington Street, Chicago

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TO THE
LIBRARY

PERIODICALS FOR THE SMALL LIBRARY.

The value of periodicals in any library is so well established that argument in their favor is quite unnecessary. Many who seldom read books will come to the reading-room to read the magazines. Few of the magazines that find a place in libraries are without popular articles on many timely subjects. These, with the daily newspaper, are often the reader's only reading aside from fiction. In this way the magazine is often the most effective first appeal to large numbers of the constituency of any popular library.

Through their timeliness, their wide range of subject, their popular style and the accessibility, through indexes, of their material, magazines are often the most effective kind of reference material for persons of all kinds who are interested in current affairs. In the case of specialists or others particularly interested in special subjects, the reference value of the magazine is often the chief reason for its purchase.

The magazine which is used chiefly for general reading should be circulated as freely as the local conditions of the library permit. Many libraries circulate unbound numbers (except the current one) for a limited period (usually from three to seven days). If it is desirable that current numbers be circulated, duplicate copies should be obtained for this purpose. They cost less than new books and, if well chosen, answer the demand for "something new" quite as well. It is usually the fairest for every one concerned to keep at least one copy of the current number of every periodical taken by the library on tables or in open cases in the reading-room. The unbound numbers of the current volumes should be filed near-by. It is desirable to keep all unbound periodicals if possible where they are accessible to readers and, at the same time, subject to some supervision by the librarian. Without such supervision, mutilation and theft are likely to result since the property sense of many library users is weaker toward magazines than toward bound books.

No magazines which are frequently needed for reference

purposes in the library should be circulated except for very special reasons and for very short periods. This is particularly true of bound volumes. A large number of patrons interested in many subjects may be seriously inconvenienced because a volume is in the hands of a careless casual reader. If bound volumes are circulated, it is well to confine such to popular magazines. Back numbers may often be obtained as gifts from the patrons of the library and these duplicate volumes in that way obtained for the mere cost of binding.

Binding. All magazines which are circulated or are much used in the reading-room should be put at once into temporary binders. There are many binders, of several general types, each with its advocates. The prices vary according to the type of binder desired. Information concerning typical binders which have been satisfactory to libraries may be obtained from

- H. H. Ballard, Pittsfield, Mass.
- Barrett Bindery Co., Chicago, Ill.
- Buchan Sales Co., Newark, N. J.
- Chivers Bookbinding Co., 911-913 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Democrat Printing Co., Madison, Wis.
- Gaylord Bros., Syracuse, N. Y.
- W. G. Johnston & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Library Bureau, 316 Broadway, New York City; 43 Federal street, Boston, Mass.; and 6 N. Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- Willis K. Stetson, New Haven, Conn.
- Universal Binder Sales Agency, 5 East 14th street, New York City.
- Ward Bros., Jacksonville, Ill.

Inexpensive binders may be obtained from Gaylord Bros., Syracuse, N. Y., or may be made at the library from "red manila rope paper", or thin cardboard lined or covered with chintz or cambric. The magazines may be fastened into these covers by perforating both cover and magazine with an awl (a small drill is better) and lacing the magazine into the cover with a tape or shoestring. This is cheap and convenient but the magazine will not open well and the perforations disfigure it if it is to be bound later.

As far as the funds of the library permit, magazines which prove useful in reference work should be bound. The present unsettled conditions due to the world war have made prices for binding vary even more than is usual and prices should be obtained from several binders, including good local

binders. Among the firms which have a more than local reputation for library binding are:

Book Shop Bindery, 314 West Superior street, Chicago, Ill.
Chivers Bookbinding Co., 911-913 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Democrat Printing Co., Madison, Wis.
Gilbert D. Emerson, Philadelphia, Pa.
Empire Bindery Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
Hicks-Judd Co., 51-65 First street, San Francisco, Calif.
National Library Bindery, Springfield, Mass., and Syracuse, N. Y.
William H. Rademaekers & Son, Newark, N. J.
Waldorf Bindery, St. Paul, Minn.
Ward Bros., Jacksonville, Ill.

Except in the case of very much used volumes, (which should be bound in half pigskin,[†] cowhide, Niger goat or morocco) a full buckram binding is usually satisfactory. According to materials used, prices will vary from 75 cents to \$1.50 a volume. If the library income is too small to permit binding, back numbers may be conveniently kept in pamphlet boxes or even in a wrapper of stout paper. In the case of large sized magazines, the latter is often the better method. Satisfactory pamphlet boxes cost from 15 to 80 cents each (with discounts for large quantities) according to the size and material (heavy cardboard or wood) desired. Each box or wrapper should be plainly labeled with the title, volume number and inclusive dates of the magazine it contains. Title pages and indexes should be obtained from the publishers as soon as possible after the completion of each volume. These are no longer furnished at all for many magazines and in many other cases small editions only of either indexes or title pages are published and these are sent only on application to the publishers. Missing numbers of the cheaper and most popular magazines may often be obtained as gifts from users of the library.

Information regarding satisfactory pamphlet boxes may be obtained from:

*The Democrat Printing Co., Madison, Wis.

Gaylord Bros., Syracuse, N. Y.

Globe-Wernicke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

*Library Bureau, New York City, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, etc.

*H. Schultz & Co., 519 Superior street, Chicago, Ill.

[†] Pigskin and Niger goat are practically unobtainable at present on account of war conditions.

The firms marked with an asterisk supply pasteboard boxes for from \$6 to \$15 per hundred. These are fairly satisfactory for little used pamphlets but they will not stand much hard use.

Subscriptions to magazines. It is not ordinarily advisable to subscribe for magazines which are not to be taken for a considerable period. Each subscription is a regular annual expense and diverts just that much money from other library purposes. Consequently, each periodical taken should be considered carefully from the point of view of actual value to the library and none should be subscribed to unless it has already proved useful or promises rather definitely to become so. Sample copies should always be examined before making up the periodical list. It is generally desirable to purchase all periodicals from one agent (except in the case of foreign periodicals or very large lists) and to have as many of the subscriptions as possible begin and end at the same time. Better rates are occasionally given for subscriptions beginning January 1. There is less difference than formerly in the discounts offered by different agents. For very small lists of periodicals as advantageous terms may often be obtained from direct subscriptions to the periodicals (with club combinations) as through agents. Both the number and character of the periodicals desired must be considered. On large orders it is still worth while to submit the lists of periodicals desired to several dealers for competitive bids. Changes in agents, unless there is considerable saving of money resulting, is usually undesirable and is likely to cause breaks in the service. Most booksellers are glad to act as magazine agents and reliable subscription agencies may usually be used with good results. A few of the booksellers and agencies giving good service in this direction are:

Franklin Square Agency, Franklin square, New York City.
J. M. Hanson-Bennett Magazine Agency, Chicago, Ill.
Lemcke & Buechner, 30 W. 37th street, New York City.
A. C. McClurg & Co., 215 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Henry Malkan, 18 Broadway, New York City.
Moore-Cottrell Subscription Agencies, Brockport, N. Y.
F. C. Stechert Co., 29 W. 32d street, New York City.

G. E. Stechert & Co., 151 W. 25th street, New York City.
San Francisco News Co., 747 Howard street, San Francisco, Cal.
John Wanamaker, Philadelphia and New York City.
H. W. Wilson Co., 958 University avenue, New York City.
Wisconsin News Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Some firms advertise "deferred subscription" rates by which periodicals may be regularly received, at reduced rates, after they cease to be current issues (usually one month late). The advertising material of the firms is self-explanatory. Opinions vary as to the satisfaction received from this deferred service.

Periodical sets. Full sets or at least, a considerable number of consecutive volumes of the periodicals most used in reference work should be available in any library attempting to do even a moderate amount of reference work. It will often not be possible to have many full sets. In such cases it is well to buy full sets at once if the magazine is comparatively new and the total number of volumes rather small. In the case of the older magazines it is well to buy five or ten of the latest volumes (consecutive, if possible) and work backward as fast as the demand or the library finances warrant. Files from 1900 to date will answer a very large proportion of the questions asked in the average library. Older volumes are very useful but they necessarily include a larger proportion of relatively useless material than those published recently.

In purchasing sets, their reference value should usually be most considered, though some general magazines like the *Century* or *Harpers* or *St Nicholas* (for children) are in great demand for general reading. For circulating purposes, odd volumes are often very useful and their cost is usually small. Sets which are frequently used for reference should not be circulated if there is danger of losing or wearing out volumes which cannot be easily or cheaply replaced.

Broken sets are seldom desirable unless in decided demand and obtainable at low cost. The missing volumes in such sets usually prove to be the ones the library needs most, and which are the most difficult to obtain. In few cases can sets be completed by chance purchases of odd volumes. Both

complete and partial sets should be purchased from reputable dealers. The general bookseller seldom takes the time or the trouble to make up complete sets and private owners nearly always overestimate the value of the complete or partial sets they own. As prices necessarily vary with the scarcity and condition of the volumes offered, it is frequently better to get estimates of cost from more than one dealer. Among the reliable dealers who specialize in back volumes of general periodicals are:

American Magazine Exchange, 813-15 N. 12th street, St Louis, Mo.
Boston Book Co., 83-91 Francis street, Boston, Mass.
Philadelphia Magazine Depot, 326 N. 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.
H. W. Wilson, 958 University avenue, New York City.

Valuable periodical material may often be obtained as gifts from users of the library and from the reading rooms of social clubs. All such gifts should be accepted with the understanding that they shall be disposed of as the librarian sees fit. Odd volumes and portions of sets as well as unbound numbers may often be obtained as gifts or exchanges from the duplicate collections of large libraries.

SUGGESTED LIST OF PERIODICALS FOR THE SMALL LIBRARY.

No list of periodicals perfectly suited to all libraries even of the same general size can possibly be prepared. Local conditions play quite as important a part in selecting periodicals as in purchasing books. The question is further complicated by the rapid and radical changes in the character of many well-known magazines in the past two or three years. Some which were formerly in high favor in reading rooms have come to be chiefly purveyors of more than dubious fiction and of sociological articles whose character is the reverse of doubtful. The librarian must be constantly on the alert against such tendencies and must temper criticism with tolerance and common sense in making a selection. Purely personal preference is seldom a safe general guide for the reading (whether of book or magazine) of other people.

With periodicals as with books the chief aim should be to provide the best material the patrons will read along the lines in which they are or should be interested. It is usually better to take a periodical which most of the readers do not see in their own homes than to duplicate extensively those which a large part of the community already have. Nearly every library will find it desirable to subscribe to some periodicals of too local or special a character to be properly included in a brief general list, e. g. *The Sunset Magazine* in libraries of the Pacific slope, the *Rudder* in libraries near navigable waters, or *State Service* in the libraries of New York State.

Except in such cases, it is usually better to subscribe chiefly to periodicals indexed in one or more of the general magazine indexes (see p. 38). Unindexed volumes or sets lose much of their value because their contents are not easily accessible. Opinions vary as to the periodicals to be selected first by small libraries (see p. 35). Usually it is

best to select from those indexed in the *Reader's Guide* and to supplement these by selections from the more special lists in the *Reader's Guide Supplement*, the *Magazine Subject Index* and the *Industrial Arts Index*. If sets of older periodicals are purchased, those indexed in the abridged *Poole* and its *Supplement* are likely to prove the most useful (see p. 39).

The following list has been compiled from suggestions received from nearly fifty library commissions and librarians of small or medium-sized libraries in all parts of the country. Lists published elsewhere have been freely consulted. Like all compromises, it is not likely to fit in its entirety any considerable number of libraries but it may be of service in indicating the type of periodical material which has been found of actual use.

The general character of the list precludes the inclusion of many excellent periodicals whose character makes them better suited to large or to special libraries than to smaller popular libraries. A few technical periodicals which have proved of rather *general* service (not to one class only of readers) have been included in a separate list (see p. 29). Most of the pedagogical magazines are omitted because of their special character. Very few magazines for children are listed in view of the fact that most children's librarians consider them undesirable both because of their very general mediocrity and of the doubt as to whether the magazine reading habit should be developed earlier than is necessary. Illustrated magazines for adults are very often popular with children old enough to read intelligently; picture books and well chosen stories will usually satisfy the smaller children better than the very simple juvenile magazine.

Other periodicals of more or less general value to smaller libraries are included in "A selected list of periodicals, 1916-1917," which may be obtained free from the publishers, The H. W. Wilson Co., 958 University Ave., New York City. Many of the notes in that list are abridged or adapted from "Periodicals for the small library" published by the American Library Association in 1913.

Numerous cross references have been added to permit comparison between periodicals of similar scope or purpose.

Magazines devoted to individual sects or to particular social organizations are not included since, in most cases, their value to the library depends on the presence in the community of the sect or organization represented.

The apparent provincialism of the list is due to the fact that when only a few periodicals are taken by a library, those which deal with American conditions and international conditions affecting America are first selected. As fast as the reading tastes of the community permit, good English reviews like the *Contemporary*, *Edinburgh*, *Fortnightly*, or *Nineteenth Century*, can very profitably be added. A good list of popular English and Canadian periodicals is given in the Ontario Library Review, September, 1916, p. 33-35 (Dept. of Education, Toronto, Ont.).

The number of volumes, period of publication and annual subscription prices have been corrected to January, 1918.

American Boy (monthly). Detroit, 1899-1917. v. 1-17.
\$1.50.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

Many useful articles on outdoor sports and indoor occupations interesting to an active boy. Good articles on current affairs, history and biography. The fiction, both as regards short stories and serials, is much less sensational than formerly and the library use has grown considerably within the past two or three years.

See also *Boys' Life*, *Popular Mechanics*, *St. Nicholas*, and *Youth's Companion*.

American City (monthly). New York, 1909-17. v. 1-16.
\$3.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide*.

Devoted to civic improvement in the widest sense. Impartial in tone and popular in treatment. Numerous illustrations, usually reproduced from photographs of actual social or other activities. Since September, 1914, two editions are published: the City Edition with a section dealing chiefly with matters of interest to large cities, and the Town and Country Edition whose "first section is of value primarily . . . In places of less than 5,000 inhabitants, or to those interested in country and township government and improvements." Many articles are common to both editions and the monthly table of contents lists all articles in either edition.

See also the *Survey*.

American Cookery, (10 nos. yearly). Boston, 1896-1917
v. 1-12. \$1.50.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

Name changed from *Boston Cooking School Magazine*, June, 1914. Chiefly devoted to foods and cooking, though other phases of housekeeping receive some attention. Because of its limited field, less generally used than the more general magazines on domestic economy.

See also *Good Housekeeping*.

American Forestry. See p. 30.

American Machinist. See p. 30.

American Magazine (monthly). New York, 1905-17.
v. 60-73. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Poole*, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

Continuation of *Leslie's Magazine* which includes v. 1-59 of the series. Devotes considerable space to political and general social reform and to current biography. Also includes short stories, serials, literary and dramatic criticism. Has varied greatly in merit within the last few years but it is still one of the best cheaper magazines. Since December, 1912 (v. 75, number 2) it has appeared in quarto size.

See also *Everybody's*.

American Review of Reviews. See *Review of Reviews*.

Architectural Record. See p. 30.

Army and Navy Journal. See note under *Current History*, p. 15.

Atlantic Monthly. Boston, 1857-1917. v. 1-120. \$4.

Indexed in *Poole*, *Abridged Poole*, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide*, and *Readers Guide Abridged*.

Has probably maintained the highest average literary standard of any American magazine. The fiction, poetry and literary criticism are usually excellent and the literary essay has always been a prominent feature. Philosophical, political, economic and sociological matters are treated in scholarly but semi-popular fashion. No illustrations and few advertisements but excellent typographic make-up. Liberal rather than radical in viewpoint. Not for the uneducated but of decided authority

but, never
a new
feature.

and useful in most libraries for reference purposes as well as for the more thoughtful readers. Larger libraries will find it useful to add the *Unpopular Review* (quarterly, New York, \$2.50) or the *Yale Review* (quarterly, New Haven, \$2.50) which are similar in their appeal to the thinking patron.

See also Century, and Scribner's Magazine.

Automobile. See p. 30.

Bird Lore (bi-monthly). New York, 1899-1917. v. 1-18. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since 1905-9 `cumulated vol., and *Magazine Subject-Index*, 1907-08.

"The organ of the Audubon societies, devoted to the study and protection of birds." Its popular style and excellent illustrations make it popular among lovers of outdoor life everywhere.

Bookman (monthly). New York, 1895-1917. v. 1-45. \$3.

Indexed in Poole and *Readers' Guide*.

Illustrated articles on literary biography, criticism and literary history with occasional discussions of art. Sprightly in tone and very useful for study clubs. The book reviews, which vary from detailed criticism to mere comment, are much used by libraries and bookmen generally. Since February, 1917, the scope has been widened to include more articles on general political and social subjects.

Boys' Life; the Boy Scout's Magazine (monthly). New York, 1911-17. v. 1-6. \$1.50.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

Official organ of the Boy Scouts of America and for that reason popular among members of the organization. Many hints on outdoor life, stamp collecting and other juvenile interests. The serials and short stories, though too often mediocre, are wholesome and seem to be improving considerably in literary merit.

See also American Boy, Popular Mechanics, St. Nicholas, and Youth's Companion.

Brickbuilder. See p. 31.

Building Age. See p. 31.

Bulletin of the Pan American Union (monthly). Washington, D. C. 1893-1916. v. 1-44. \$2.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since 1910; also *Magazine Subject Index*, 1909.

Devoted to the interests of the American Republics (with special emphasis on the Latin American countries). Each number includes one or more general articles (usually illustrated) and much current economic and social information regarding Central and South America. Since the outbreak of the present war the library use of this periodical has increased greatly. Until October, 1910, it was called the *Bulletin of the International Bureau of the American Republics*. Four editions are published: English (\$2 yearly), Spanish (\$1.50), Portuguese (\$1), and French (75c). In some schools these editions are used as text-books in classes in commercial Spanish and French.

Century (monthly). New York, 1870-1917. v. 23-93. \$4.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide*, and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

A general magazine with considerable emphasis on history, art and travel. The illustrations and presswork are excellent. Back volumes are valuable for reference work. The fiction is usually of high grade. Several recent volumes are very inferior in this respect and the magazine has consequently been subjected to considerable criticism. Vol. 1 of the *Century* succeeds vol. 22 of *Scribner's Monthly*, but is listed in Poole's indexes as vol. 23 of the entire series.

Compare *Atlantic Monthly*, *Harper's Magazine*, and *Scribner's Magazine*.

Collier's; the *National Weekly*. New York, 1887-1917. v. 1-60. \$2.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since 1905.

An aggressive illustrated weekly devoted to current events. Radical but attempts to present opponent's viewpoint also. Also includes short stories and serials and occasional poems. Chiefly for reading-room use.

See also *Independent*, *Literary Digest*, and *Outlook*.

Concrete. See p. 31.

Country Gentleman (weekly). Philadelphia, 1831-1917. v. 1-86. \$1.50.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

General rural problems as well as strictly agricultural topics are discussed, including many local items of interest to granges.

Too general and sketchy for the scientific farmer but popular among persons interested in country life as well as farming. Will be popular in communities where it is not taken individually by most of the library patrons.

Current History; a monthly magazine of the New York Times. v. 1-6. New York, New York Times Pub. Co., 1914-17. \$3.

Began December 12, 1914, as the "New York Times Current History of the War," to reprint and amplify important articles on the war appearing in that paper. Very valuable as a compendium of material dealing with all phases of the war and especially useful to small libraries because of the variety of its contents. The present plan is to continue it as a permanent magazine after the close of the present war.

Large libraries and those near training camps or cantonments will find the *Army and Navy Journal* (weekly, N. Y., \$6) of value on account of its military news and personal news items of commissioned officers.

Delineator. New York, 1873-1917. v. 1-90. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since 1909.

Devoted to women's interests in general with special attention to current fashions. The "home making" departments are well edited and the fiction usually good in quality. Many of the fashions shown are adapted to home dressmaking and Butterick patterns may be obtained for all costumes shown.

See also *Ladies' Home Journal*, and *Woman's Home Companion*.

Dial (semi-monthly). Chicago, 1880-1917. v. 1-62. \$2.50.

Indexed in Poole, *Library Index* and *Readers' Guide*.

Chiefly devoted to detailed book reviews (usually signed) with many brief comments on books of minor importance. General literary articles, with occasional brief discussions of library matters, are also included. The reviews are reliable and often of value to the smaller libraries. The monthly list of "topics in leading periodicals" is frequently useful. In many libraries this periodical will be more often of use to the staff than to the average reader. Recent numbers have included occasional articles not strictly literary in purpose and have shown a greater tendency toward destructive criticism.

See also *Bookman*.

Electric Railway Journal. See p. 31.

Electrical Experimenter (monthly). New York, 1917. v. 1-5. \$2.

Non-technical articles on current electrical theories and developments. Popular with amateur electricians of all ages and contains occasional articles of use to practical electricians.

See also Popular Mechanics.

Electrical World. See p. 32.

Engineering Magazine. See **Industrial Management.**
p. 33.

Engineering News-Record. See p. 33.

English Journal (10 nos. yearly). Chicago, 1912-17.
v. 1-6. \$2.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide Supplement*.

Organ of the National Council of Teachers of English and its affiliated societies. Though primarily pedagogical, the wide scope of the articles makes it useful to all interested in educational work and to many interested in literature apart from its place in a school curriculum. Will be useful in most communities large enough to support a fair-sized high school.

Etude (monthly). Philadelphia, 1883-1917. v. 1-35.
\$1.50.

Indexed in part in *Dramatic Index* since 1909.

A musical magazine with some general magazine features. Includes musical productions of various types and much used by beginners for the popular compositions it contains.

See also Musician.

Everybody's (monthly). New York, 1899-1917. v. 1-36.
\$1.50.

Indexed in *Abridged Poole*, *Library Index* and *Readers' Guide* (since January, 1909).

A general magazine devoting much space to current tendencies in art, literature and social reform. The fiction is usually better than in most magazines of its price and despite some occasional lapses it has fairly well maintained its position as one of the better cheap magazines. Changed to quarto size with November, 1917, number.

See also American Magazine.

Forum (monthly). New York, 1886-1917. v. 1-57. \$2.50.

Published quarterly, July, 1902-July, 1908 (v. 34-39), v. 33 includes only March-June, 1902.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index* and *Readers' Guide*.

Volumes 1-33 are useful in reference and debate work on political, economic and sociological topics. Volumes 34-39 are summaries of financial, political, artistic and literary activities of the periods covered, with a few general articles. The later volumes are more like a general literary magazine with special emphasis on social uplift and modernist tendencies in art and literature. Still frequently useful in reference work to supply material opposing present economic and social conditions.

See also *American City*, and *Survey*.

Garden Magazine (monthly). New York, 1905-17. v. 1-25. \$2.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since January, 1913.

Has returned to its original purpose of furnishing simple, practical information for the owners of small gardens, both flower and vegetable, and to the cultivation of house plants.

See also *House and Garden*.

Good Housekeeping (monthly). New York, 1885-1917. v. 1-64. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Magazine Subject-Index* (1907-08), *Readers' Guide* (January, 1909-date).

Touches all phases of housekeeping, including foods and cooking, entertaining, household finance and some discussion of current fashions. Devotes considerable space to care of children and personal hygiene. The viewpoint is that of the housekeeper of moderate means and includes frequent articles on social reform. The fiction which forms a considerable part of the magazine varies in quality, the short stories often showing a higher average merit than the serials.

See also *American Cookery*, and *Journal of Home Economics*.

Good Roads. See p. 32.

Harper's Magazine. New York, 1850-1917. v. 1-135. \$4.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide*, and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

One of the best general magazines ranking with *Scribner's* and with the *Century* in its best days. Pays considerable attention to travel and popularized science, and includes frequent

essays and biography. The fiction is good and a large proportion of the serials appear later in book form. Current events, literary criticism and humor are represented by separate editorial departments. The illustrations are good and the color work excellent. Complete bound sets are common and cheap, but a full set is seldom necessary in a small library.

See also *Atlantic Monthly*, *Century*, and *Scribner's Magazine*.

Horseless Age. See p. 32.

House and Garden (monthly). New York, 1901-17. v. 1-31. \$3.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide*.

Devoted chiefly to home planning and furnishing, interior decoration and gardening of all kinds. Wider in scope than *Garden Magazine*. In September, 1915, *American Homes and Gardens* was consolidated with it.

See also *Garden Magazine*, and *House Beautiful*.

House Beautiful (monthly). Boston, 1896-1917. v. 1-41. \$2.50.

Indexed in *Magazine Subject-Index* (1907-08) and in *Readers' Guide* (January, 1909-date).

Devoted chiefly to house planning, furnishing and decoration and to landscape gardening usually for the well-to-do or moderately wealthy. Numerous views and plans of houses from all parts of the country are shown, and some of the more popular articles on house building are reprinted in pamphlet form. Has absorbed several other periodicals of similar purpose. Published in Chicago until 1911.

See also *Garden Magazine*, and *House and Garden*.

Illustrated London News (American ed.) (weekly). New York, 1842-1917. v. 1-150. \$8.50.

Partly indexed in *Dramatic Index* since 1909.

An admirably illustrated weekly recalling *Collier's*, *Harper's Weekly* and *Leslie's Weekly* in their best days. Particularly useful at present for the illustrations and discussions of current events in the European war. Well worth taking if the library can afford it. *The Graphic* (weekly, London, \$8.80) and *The Sketch* (weekly, London, \$8.75) are similar papers which are popular in larger libraries.

See also *Collier's*, and *Literary Digest*.

Illustrated World. (monthly). Chicago, 1904-17. v. 1-23. \$2.

Indexed in *Magazine Subject Index* and *Readers' Guide* (v. 18-date).

Profusely illustrated articles, in highly popularized style, of scientific, industrial and other matters of current interest. Of little value to specialists but much read by persons with little or no scientific training. Formerly called *Technical World* and *Technical World Magazine*.

Independent (weekly). New York, 1848-1917. v. 1-92. \$4.

Indexed in *Poole, Readers' Guide* (v. 52-date) and for dramatic items in *Dramatic Index*, v. 60-date.

Originally a religious weekly but now a weekly magazine devoted principally to discussions of current events and tendencies. Both sides of controverted questions are usually represented and briefs of debates on current questions are frequently included. The reference value of recent bound volumes is high. Used in many high schools in the study of literature, history and civics.

Industrial Management. See p. 33.

Industrial Arts Magazine (monthly). Milwaukee, Wis., 1914-1917. v. 1-4. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since 1916.

Devoted to industrial education in all its phase, with special stress on the art side of good handiwork. Primarily for teachers but also used widely for boys' club use and by amateur craftsmen. A similar magazine is the *Manual Training Magazine* (Peoria, Ill., \$1.25).

See also *School Arts Magazine*.

Inland Printer. See p. 33.

Iron Age. See p. 33.

International Studio (monthly). New York, 1897-1917. v. 1-60. \$5.

American edition of *Studio* (Lond.)

Indexed in *Poole, Library Index* and *Readers' Guide*.

A general art magazine. Painting and other illustrative processes receive most attention but numerous articles on architecture, sculpture, furniture and home decoration, jewelry,

ceramics and other arts and crafts are included. The illustrations, both black and white, and the colored plates are excellent. Useful for art teachers and study clubs and considerably used in reading rooms on account of the illustrations. Small libraries whose patrons are not interested in art will find it occasionally useful rather than necessary.

Ladies' Home Journal (monthly). Philadelphia, 1883-1917. v. 1-35. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide*, *Library Index*, and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

The most widely read of the women's magazines and as popular in reading rooms as for home use. The serials and short stories are always moral in purpose and often of considerable literary merit. Biography, current social movements and social reform are well represented. Personal hygiene and personal ethics, in all their phases are included in every number. Many distinct departments deal with every side of domestic life from cooking, holiday and other entertainments, dressmaking and millinery to house planning and decoration. Much criticised for the very obvious character of much of its ethical teaching and other advice, and so widely read by all classes as to be nearly superfluous in many smaller libraries.

See also *Delineator*, and *Woman's Home Companion*.

Life (weekly). New York, 1883-1917. v. 1-69. \$5.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

Despite its weak points, the best American humorous journal. The literary tone is high. The illustrations are clever and usually pertinent interpretations of current tendencies and events, though they frequently offend good taste. The brief but keen editorials, the candid dramatic criticism and the brief but usually accurate book notes are valuable features. Its biased attitude on several subjects (e. g., divorce, prohibition, certain forms of race prejudice, and the medical profession) make it unsuitable for some types of communities. For the past two or three years the real sincerity underlying the general policy of the paper has often made it bitter and caustic though this tendency is modified by its energy in many reform movements.

Literary Digest (weekly). New York, 1890-1917. v. 1-54. \$3.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since 1913.

A digest of articles from American and foreign newspapers, periodicals and books. Covers domestic and foreign current events, pure and applied science, religion, philosophy, art, litera-

ture and so forth. Impartial, with no editorial page. Its wide scope and brief, popularized articles make it popular with busy people and its wide range makes it valuable for reference, though this is sometimes lessened by the brevity of the articles. The current poetry included in every issue is a valuable feature. Much used in high school classes.

See also *Current Opinion*, *Independent*, *Living Age*, *Outlook*, *Review of Reviews*, and *World's Work*.

Living Age (weekly). Boston, 1844-1917. v. 1-295. \$6.

In 8 series of 36, 20, 32, 27, 84, 19, 59 and 8 volumes to date respectively.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index* and *Readers' Guide*.

Composed of reprints, usually unabridged, from a wide range of the best English periodicals with occasional translations from continental publications. Gives access to a mass of material otherwise too expensive for and comparatively little used in a small library. Bound volumes are valuable for reference use, though the current use is likely to be limited. Called *Littell's Living Age* until 1894 and still frequently referred to under that title.

See also *Independent*, *Literary Digest*, and *Outlook*.

Machinery. See p. 34.

Missionary Review of the World (monthly). New York, 1878-1917. v. 1-40. \$2.50.

Covers missionary activities of all kinds of all Protestant denominations and in all countries. Historical and biographical articles as well as those devoted to strictly religious topics. Popular with mission study classes.

Modern Priscilla, Home Needlework and Everyday Housekeeping (monthly). Boston, 1887-1917. v. 1-31. \$1.25.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

"Devoted to art needlework, feminine handicraft and practical housekeeping." Designed to appeal to art needleworkers and housekeepers of the better class. Is becoming popular in many libraries as supplement or substitute for *Good Housekeeping*. Consolidated with *Home Needlework*, May, 1917.

See also *Good Housekeeping*.

Motor. See p. 34.

Motor Boat. See p. 34.

Musician (monthly). Boston, 1896-1917. v. 1-22. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide*.

A musical monthly including general articles on music and musicians. Special departments for vocal music, violinists, organists, teachers, and music for children are maintained. In addition each issue contains a 24-page section of vocal and instrumental music of varying grades of difficulty and for various classes of music lovers.

See also *Etude*.

Nation (weekly). New York, 1865-1917. v. 1-104. \$4.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index* and *Readers' Guide*.

Has sub-title: "A weekly journal devoted to politics, literature, science and art." The long editorials, which mostly appear also in the New York *Evening Post*, are almost invariably well written and based on broad knowledge of the conditions discussed and are often of more than temporary reference value. There are numerous communications, often by people of prominence, on a wide range of subjects. The unsigned book reviews are often belated but reliable because written by authorities on the subjects treated and are free from the taint of undue influence by publishers. The whole tone of the paper is fearless and independent, often sceptical as to the final value of popular judgments or of radical innovations, but honest and wholesome.

See also *Dial*, *Independent*, *New Republic*, and *Outlook*.

National Geographic Magazine (monthly). Washington, 1888-1917. v. 1-31. \$2.50.

Indexed in Poole, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide* (since January, 1909) and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

One of the most popular magazines in reading-rooms of all kinds. Profusely illustrated articles on travel in all countries, manners and customs, natural resources, botany and zoology, and commercial activities. Accurate but interesting and as non-technical as its subjects permit. Of much practical value in teaching geography, commercial geography and science. A more general magazine devoted to travel is the *Travel Magazine* (N. Y., monthly, \$3).

See also *Bulletin of the Pan American Union*.

New Republic (weekly). New York, 1914-17. v. 1-9.
\$4.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide*.

Discusses every important phase of social or literary activity. Literary and dramatic criticism receive much attention. The candor and fearlessness of its articles excite much criticism but increase its value in any controversy of current interest. Many readers find it academic in tone but others praise it for the generally good literary style and cleverness of treatment. Usually very popular and much read in communities of a high average of education.

See also *Collier's*, *Current Opinion*, *Independent*, *North American Review*, *Survey*, and *World's Work*.

North American Review (monthly). New York, 1815-1917. v. 1-208. \$4.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

Semi-monthly from September, 1906-August, 1907 (v. 183-186).

An admirable review of topics of current importance by writers of authority. Political and social matters receive the most importance, though literature and art are also represented. The reviews (one each month at present) are detailed and surprising in their range. The editorials reflect the consistently conservative policy of the publication. Bound volumes are much used by students of economics and sociology and for debates.

See also *Atlantic Monthly*, *Forum*, *Independent*, *New Republic*, *Outlook*, *Review of Reviews*, and *World's Work*.

Outing (monthly). New York, 1882-1917. v. 1-60. \$3.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index* and *Readers' Guide*.

Devoted to outdoor life in all its phases. Chiefly useful in reading-rooms for men and boys interested in outdoor sports and other athletics. Wholesome in tone and popular among high school and college students.

See also *Bird-lore*, and *National Geographic Magazine*.

Outlook (weekly). New York, 1869-1917. v. 48-115.
\$4.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

One of the best-known weeklies dealing with current events. Continuation of the *Christian Union*, which forms vols. 1-47

of the series. Each number is illustrated. Contains discussions of and editorial comments on social and political matters with one or more rather lengthy literary articles. The book reviews, especially the briefer ones, are fair but not very significant. The editorials are able and the whole magazine reflects the personality of its editorial staff. Strongly in favor of social reforms but not inclined toward drastic measures. A very timely reference aid on current events and much used for this purpose in high schools. Published in quarto size since January, 1917 (v. 115).

See also *Independent*, *Literary Digest*, *New Republic*, *Survey*, and *World's Work*.

Photo-Era. See p. 34.

Popular Mechanics (monthly). Chicago, 1902-17. v. 1-27. \$1.50.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

Treats briefly and in very simple language all kinds of mechanical devices and processes, including descriptions and sketches of recent patents of general interest. Popular with older boys and with men of mechanical tastes but little mechanical training. The "Shop notes" are frequently valuable to practical workmen and may be obtained in separate pamphlet form. Very popular both in the reading-room and on the reference shelves. The lack of a general index and the brevity of the articles are disadvantages for reference use.

See also *Popular Science Monthly*, *Scientific American*, *School Arts Magazine*, and the special list of technical periodicals.

Popular Science Monthly (monthly). 1873-1917. v. 1-93. \$1.50.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes since 1915.

A summary of new inventions and new developments in industry and science, popularized to such an extreme as often to verge on inaccuracy. Profusely illustrated with half-tones and working drawings. Special sections devoted to simple wood-working, wireless telegraphy and other crafts. Emphatically not for scientists but popular with boys and with many men. Has absorbed *Popular Electricity* and *Modern Mechanics*. For a while called *World's Advance*. The present magazine must not be confused with the old *Popular Science Monthly* (now succeeded by the *Scientific monthly*, N. Y., \$3), which appeals chiefly to the scientist and to the educated general reader.

See also *Popular Mechanics*, and *Scientific American*.

Printer's Ink. See p. 34.

Review of Reviews (monthly). New York, 1890-1917.
v. 1-55. \$3.

Indexed in Poole, *Abridged Poole, Library Index, Readers' Guide* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

Properly called the *American Review of Reviews* but generally known by the shorter title. Must not be confused with the *English Review of Reviews* though an outgrowth of it and similar to it. Contains original articles and extracts and digests of articles from periodicals of all countries on current movements and events. Includes much current biography and history, and a "Progress of the world section," which editorially summarizes the news of the preceding month, American and foreign. The monthly selected list of cartoons from periodicals the world over is a popular feature. Literature, drama and art receive some attention. Used considerably in high school classes.

See also *Current Opinion, Independent, Literary Digest, North American Review, Outlook, and World's Work*.

St. Nicholas (monthly). 1873-1917. v. 1-44. \$3.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide, Library Index* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

One of the best and most popular magazines for young people. Includes well-illustrated short stories, series and articles on biography, history and travel, outdoor life and nature study. The articles are almost always interesting, wholesome and well written. Even the special pages of pictures, rhymes and short stories for small children are above the average merit of most similar attempts. Bound volumes and back numbers are almost as popular as current ones but many of the older volumes are so scarce and expensive that only those easily replaced should be generally circulated. The H. W. Wilson Co., White Plains, N. Y., publish a general index to vols. 1-36 (2 v. \$4 each).

See also *American Boy, Boy's Life, Popular Mechanics, and Youth's Companion*.

Saturday Evening Post (weekly). Philadelphia, 1728-1917. v. 1-189. \$1.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

Its scope includes every phase of present day activities or tendencies. Business and finance, engineering and invention, and social and political conditions of all kinds are discussed. The general tone is independent and progressive. The editorial articles are keen, concise and generally fair comments on current conditions. The fiction (which covers a wide range of merit) and frequent sketches of men of present prominence are popular features. Always popular in reading-room and often useful in

debate work but of less permanent reference value than the *World's Work*, the *Independent* or the *Outlook*. In many communities it is so generally found in the homes that a library copy is nearly superfluous.

See also *Collier's*, *Independent*, *Literary Digest*, *Outlook*, *Review of Reviews*, and *World's Work*.

Scientific American (weekly). Ser. 1. 1845-59. v. 1-12; ser. 2, 1859-1917. v. 1-116. \$4.

Indexed in *Engineering Index*, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

"The object of this journal is to record accurately and lucidly the latest scientific, mechanical and industrial news of the day." "Science" is interpreted very liberally, and ethnological, archaeological and some commercial articles are included. A selected list of "recently patented inventions" and reviews of new scientific books are included. A scientific newspaper much read by men and older boys but not a technical guide for the shop man or the special engineer.

See also *Popular Mechanics*, and *Scientific American Supplement*.

Scientific American Supplement (weekly). New York, 1876-1917. v. 1-83. \$5.

Indexed in *Engineering Index*, *Library Index* and *Readers' Guide*.

The articles are generally longer and more technical than those in the *Scientific American* and include digests of important European scientific books and periodical articles. Aims "to reflect the most advanced thought in science and industry throughout the world." Less useful than the *Scientific American* in the reading-room of a small library, but often of more real reference value in larger libraries. The H. W. Wilson Co. sell an index to the *Scientific American Supplement*, 1879-1910 (20,000 articles), for ten cents.

School and Society (weekly). 1915-17. v. 1-3. \$3.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide Supplement*.

A weekly journal treating all phases of education and its social service. More useful in the large than in the small community as it will appeal to only a small minority of the library's readers, but its thoughtful, candid articles are valuable for those interested in social progress as well as for teachers.

School Arts Magazine (10 nos. yearly). Boston, 1900-17. v. 1-17. \$2.

Not indexed in the general periodical magazines, but a general index to vols. 1-11 (1912, \$2) may be obtained.

Devoted to the teaching of art in the schools but is useful to anyone interested in club work of any kind with children. Its scope covers all school grades through the high school. Formerly *School Arts Book*.

See also *Industrial Arts Magazine*.

School Review (10 mos.). Chicago, 1883-1917. v. 1-34. \$1.50.

Devoted to high school education in all its phases. Useful chiefly to teachers and other school officials, but the general appeal of many of its articles makes it useful in a fairly large library or in any library actively interested in work with teachers.

See also *School and Society*.

Scribner's Magazine (monthly). New York, 1887-1917. v. 1-62. \$4.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index, Readers' Guide* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

One of the best general American magazines in literary quality and illustrations. Includes much of permanent reference value, especially on art and general literary criticism. Has maintained its standard admirably even at the cost of considerable reading-room popularity. Should not be confused with *Scribner's Monthly*, the predecessor of the *Century*.

See also *American Magazine*, *Atlantic*, *Century*, *Everybody's*, and *Harper's*.

Survey (weekly). New York, 1897-1917. v. 1-37. \$3.

Indexed in Poole, *Readers' Guide* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

Discusses all movements, public and private, whose purpose is social improvement. Aggressive but constructive. Inclined to be rather impatient toward capital as opposed to labor but attempts to present both sides of controverted questions. Much less radical than formerly and more kindly disposed toward capital. Very widely used in club and church work and by high school debaters, as well as by more special social workers. Formerly called *Charities Review* and *Charities and the Commons*. A "monthly edition" at \$2 is also published.

See also *School and Society*.

System (monthly). Chicago, 1906-17. v. 1-32. \$3.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since 1912 (v. 16-date).

One of the most popular business magazines. Intended chiefly for the salesman and business executives. Detailed discussions of all kinds of office management. The small-sized business firm is not neglected though more emphasis is naturally placed on those with more elaborate systems of accounting. Used by practical business men and as supplementary material in many high school commercial courses.

See also *Printer's Ink* (p. 34).

Travel Magazine. See note under *National Geographic Magazine*.

Woman's Home Companion (monthly). New York, 1873-1917. v. 1-44. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide* since February, 1913.

Closely resembles in appearance and contents the *Delineator* and the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and, like them, popular in reading-rooms frequented by women.

See also *Delineator*, and *Ladies' Home Journal*.

World's Work (monthly). New York, 1900-1917. v. 1-55. \$3.

Indexed in Poole, Abridged Poole, *Library Index*, *Readers' Guide* and *Readers' Guide Abridged*.

Discusses all kinds of current events and current tendencies in articles by recognized authorities and in well written editorial comments. The social development of the country receives as much attention as its material prosperity. Well illustrated and popular in style. One of the four periodicals most widely used in school work and very useful for club and debate work.

See also *Current Opinion*, *Independent*, *Nation*, *Outlook*, and *Review of Reviews*.

Youth's Companion (weekly). Boston, 1827-1917. v. 1-91. \$2.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes.

One of the most popular papers for young people. Many of the serials are reprinted in book form and the short stories are usually interesting as well as wholesome. Articles on current events, science and industry, travel, history and biography and anecdotes are regular features. There are also special pages for boys, girls and "the family." Widely taken as a family paper and popular in children's rooms and schools. Much of the material is worth preserving but the back numbers are expensive to bind and the material is hard to use because of the lack of any general index.

A FEW POPULAR TECHNICAL MAGAZINES.

With an increasing appreciation of the value of the library as an aid in the practical details of everyday life has come an increasing demand for books and periodicals which will be of service in the daily work of the patrons of the library. The selection of technical magazines is at once easier and more difficult than the selection of an equal number of general magazines. The choice is easier because in so large a proportion of cases the selection will necessarily be determined by the predominant local industry; it is more difficult because a periodical of great value in one library may be nearly useless in another library only a few miles away. Two types of technical periodicals are prominent: those intended to give a fuller knowledge of the detailed processes of the industry in question and of its organization and those which are essentially devoted to news items about the trade or industry. It is generally better, in selecting technical magazines, to ask advice of both the intelligent workman or foreman and from the technical school graduate. The opinions will naturally differ somewhat but will usually agree in the main in the case of periodicals really worth considering. The high cost and special nature of most technical magazines almost always makes it desirable to confine subscriptions to those which will actually be used. Both types are useful but the library with limited income will naturally make first choice from those of the first type. Many technical periodicals of rather highly specialized character are briefly described in the H. W. Wilson list noted on p. 10. These, with others, are indexed in the Industrial Arts Index published by the H. W. Wilson Co., White Plains, N. Y., and in the Engineering Index of Industrial Management (p. 33). A few whose scope is of fairly general interest among working men and employers are listed below.

American Forestry (monthly). Washington, 1895-1917.
v. 1-23. \$3.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Agricultural Index*.

Primarily a magazine devoted to tree conservation in its widest sense. Has considerable technical value from its articles on lumbering, uses of various woods, and wood products. Formerly called *Conservation* and *Forestry and Irrigation* (previous to 1911). The earliest volumes are of relatively little use and a complete set is hard to obtain.

American Machinist (weekly). New York, 1877-1917.
v. 1-47. \$4.

Indexed in *Engineering Index*, 1884-1912, and *Industrial Arts Index*.

Illustrated discussions of all kinds of machine-shop problems from the viewpoint of the skilled workman, foreman and shop superintendent. Attention paid to practice in preference to mere theory. Has proved popular among practical machinists in many different kinds of shops.

See also *Engineering News*, and *Machinery*.

Architectural Record (monthly). New York, 1891-1917.
v. 1-41. \$3.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index*.

Illustrated descriptions of notable buildings with many sketch plans and details. The buildings described are mostly of the public or institutional type or of expensive private houses. The section "The architect's library," which discusses current books on architecture and building, is useful even in small libraries. Although this is recommended by many librarians, the ordinary small library will find magazines like *House and Garden* and the *House Beautiful* of more practical value.

See also *Brickbuilder*, *Building Age*, and *Concrete*.

Automobile (weekly). New York, 1917. v. 1-36. \$3.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

Covers all phases of automobile construction. Useful to dealer, garage man and owners with some mechanical skill. Considerable space is given to announcements of new features in automobile building and new accessories as well as to trade notes and news. Other similar journals, each with its following, are *Horseless Age*, *Motor*, and *Motor Age*.

See also *Horseless Age*.

Brickbuilder (monthly). Boston, 1892-1917. v. 1-26. \$5.

Indexed in *Magazine Subject Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*. (v. 5-date.)

Descriptions, plans and views of all kinds of brick buildings of all types and prices. More often useful than its rather specific title indicates although not primarily intended for small libraries.

See also *Architectural Record*, and *Building Age*.

Building Age (monthly). New York, 1879-1917. v. 1-39. \$2.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index*.

Exterior and interior views and floor plans usually of moderate-priced houses. Special section on "Hints for the home builder." Many general articles useful alike to owners and builders, and for this reason more useful in small communities than the more expensive professional architectural magazines. Formerly *Carpentry* and *Building*.

See also *Architectural Record*, *Brickbuilder*, and *Concrete*.

Concrete (monthly). Detroit, 1912-17. v. 1-12. \$2.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

Discusses all kinds of concrete construction from cottage to public building and from sidewalks to extensive engineering projects. Plans and specifications are usually included. The wide use of concrete construction makes this periodical of very frequent use in all but the smallest communities. Called *Concrete-Cement Age* until January, 1916.

See also *Brickbuilder*, and *Building Age*.

Electric Railway Journal (weekly). New York, 1884-1917. v. 1-49. \$3.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

Devoted to the economic and technical phases of electric railways. News notes and financial statistics are a regular feature. Represents the interests of the owners and managers. Formerly called the *Street Railway Journal*. The leading publication in its special field.

Electrical Experimenter. See p. 16.

Electrical World (weekly). New York, 1883-1917. v. 1-69. \$3.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

Includes articles on specific phases of electrical engineering and news notes of interest to the practical electrician and contractor. Digests of current articles, mostly foreign, electrical theory and practice, appear in each issue. Has absorbed several other periodicals and undergone several changes of name. Has an employment section similar to that of the *Engineering News-Record*.

Engineering Magazine. See *Industrial Management*.

Engineering News-Record (weekly). New York, 1884-1917. v. 1-79. \$5.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

Articles and news notes of interest to civil engineers and engineering contractors. A very high grade publication useful in any community engaged in industries requiring the service of technically trained men. A consolidation (effective April 5, 1917) of the *Engineering News* and *Engineering Record*, two of the leading periodicals devoted to general engineering subjects. The employment column is much used both by employers and engineers seeking employment.

Good Roads (weekly). New York, 1892-1917. (Old ser. 1-51; New ser. v. 1-13). \$2.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

"Devoted to the construction and maintenance of roads and streets." Semi-technical but, because of the wide range of territory covered and the numerous news notes, valuable to officials and contractors of even small towns. Much used by persons interested in city planning.

Horseless Age (semi-monthly). New York, 1885-1917. v. 1-42. \$2.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

Of more use to automobile dealers and mechanics than to the ordinary owner, though it is popular in many libraries, large and small.

See also *Automobile*.

Illustrated World. See p. 19.

Industrial Management (monthly). New York, 1891-1917. v. 1-53. \$3.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

One of the most widely read publications dealing with engineering problems. Until November, 1916 (v. 52, no. 2) known as the *Engineering Magazine*. For several years past the scope has been widened to include all kinds of industrial management and the articles are written for executives both with and without training in engineering. Each number contains "The Engineering Index," covering current technical material (see p. 41 for notice of annual volumes). The change in scope makes it more generally useful than formerly.

Inland Printer (monthly). Chicago, 1883-1917. v. 1-59. \$3.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index*.

Primarily for practical printers but of service to all interested in book arts. The designs and "lay outs" of good printing as well as the color illustrations are often useful to art teachers. Organ of the International Typographical Union but represents the interests of the employing printer as well. Often used by business men to suggest new ideas in advertising. The *American Printer* (semi-monthly, N. Y., \$3) covers a similar field. *Printing Art* (monthly, Cambridge, Mass., \$3) emphasizes the needs of the user of printing.

Iron Age (weekly). New York, 1855-1917. v. 1-99. \$5.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

Covers every side of the iron and steel industries. Useful both to manufacturers and merchants because of its notes on finance, current market demands, recent inventions and approved business methods. Of relatively little use to the average machinist. The "Buyers' Index Section" is a practical business directory of all kinds of machinery and metallic goods and supplies. Has an employment section similar to that of the *Engineering News-Record* (see p. 32).

Machinery (monthly). New York, 1894-1917. v. 1-23.
\$2.

Indexed in *Industrial Arts Index* and *Engineering Index Annual*.

Similar in scope to *American Machinist*, but the articles are frequently rather more technical and more space is devoted to the organization and management of shops and industrial plants. Machine design and construction are emphasized.

See also *American Machinist*.

Motor. See **Automobile**.

Motor Age. See **Automobile**.

Motor Boat (semi-monthly). New York, 1904-1917. v. 1-14. \$2.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes

Covers the design, manufacture and use of motor boats of all types. Much used wherever there are local yacht or power boat clubs but of little general use elsewhere.

Photo-Era (monthly). Boston, 1898-1917. v. 1-39. \$1.50.

Indexed in *Readers' Guide*.

General well-illustrated articles on the theory and practice of photography and special departments, including news notes, questions and answers, etc. Reviews of current photographic literature appear regularly. Advanced enough for the professional but not too technical for the skilled amateur. Formerly the *American Journal of Photography*.

Popular Mechanics. See p. 24.

Printer's Ink (weekly). New York, 1888-1917. v. 1-98.
\$3.

Not indexed in the general periodical indexes

One of the oldest periodicals devoted to advertising. Its incidental discussions of salesmanship make it valuable to all merchants or others interested in business development.

Scientific American. See p. 26.

Scientific American Supplement. See p. 26.

FIRST CHOICE OF PERIODICALS.

It is quite out of the question to select from even the good periodicals those which will be best for any given library. Choice is even more difficult in the case of the very small library which must make every dollar bring definite results. Local conditions will make the individual choice vary in nearly every case, but the following conditions should, as far as possible, be fulfilled by each magazine taken: (1) It should be one the users of the library will read; (2) It should be of the highest quality they will read; (3) It should meet some social or industrial need of the community; (4) It should offend no part of the community through partisanship or unfair criticism; (5) As far as possible it should be of permanent value for reading or reference; (6) It should supplement the others on the list and not merely duplicate similar ones; (7) It should not cost more for its subscription and preservation than the library can easily afford.

The following composite list has been compiled from replies received from about fifty librarians, mostly in or working with small libraries, in answer to a request for suggestions for the twelve periodicals to be taken first by a small library. Of the fifty-six suggested titles, twenty-six were named by only one person each. The necessity for independent judgment is clearly indicated by this variety of opinion. Many periodicals of great value to any but the smallest library were arbitrarily excluded by the small number to be named. The list as given below is not well balanced and in nearly every case should be revised by reference to the longer lists on pages 9-34. It does, nevertheless, indicate in a rough way many of the periodicals which are likely to prove most useful in small, general libraries. Special magazines relating to local industries may often well be substituted for one or more of the general magazines on the list, which may prove, through experience,

to be relatively little used. Exceptional readers or groups of readers in any subject may also make it desirable to depart radically from this or any other general compromise list.

THE FIRST FIFTEEN.

Atlantic Monthly
Century
Harper's
Independent
Ladies' Home Journal
Literary Digest
National Geographic Magazine
Outlook
Popular Mechanics
Review of Reviews
St. Nicholas
Scribner's Magazine
Scientific American
World's Work
Youth's Companion

The following six received nearly the same number of votes each, four of them being tied for eighteenth place:

American Magazine
Good Housekeeping
Life
Outing
Survey
Woman's Home Companion

OTHER SELECTIONS, WITH USEFUL COMMENTS, ARE:

Horton, Marion L. Periodicals in the High School Library. (*Library Journal*, v. 41, p. 522-24, July, 1916.)

Twenty-five periodicals, including several foreign ones, of special use in high school work.

Massachusetts Library Club. Report of the committee on periodicals. (*Library Journal*, v. 39, p. 210, March, 1914; also in *Public Libraries*, v. 19, p. 112, March, 1914.)

A selected list of 70 periodicals arranged in groups of 10 each (with an optional group of 20) in order of suggested choice. A useful and much-discussed list now considerably out of date.

Public Libraries. v. 19, p. 451. (Dec. 1914).

A list of 50 magazines selected by Nellie E. Parham, Bloomington, Ill.

Caswell, E. S. Choice of periodicals. (*Ontario Library Review*, September, 1916, p. 33-35.)

Includes lists of Canadian, American and English periodicals recommended for library use. Especially useful for libraries near the Canadian border or which desire to include some English periodicals in their list.

PERIODICAL INDEXES AND THE REFERENCE USE OF MAGAZINES.

Much of the recreational and nearly all of the reference use of periodicals is due to general periodical indexes. Many magazines which are apparently only of temporary value are permanently useful when the material they contain is listed in these indexes.

Reference work is dependent on periodicals in many different directions. The most satisfactory material on current topics is usually to be found in the newspaper or the magazine. Though many books are practically nothing but reprinted or amplified magazine articles, many valuable contributions to magazines are never reprinted. Poetry, fiction, biography, history, economics, science and practically every field of knowledge are in this way made available through periodical indexes. In many cases indexes save the library the expense of buying books which duplicate matter already available in magazines. Since the general periodical is intended for the general reader, its articles are more likely to be suitable for general reference purposes than the more formal treatment of an authoritative book or pamphlet.

Many periodical indexes of great service in a large or special library are of comparatively little use in a small general library. In these small libraries their chief use is to furnish readers with specific references to consult in larger collections elsewhere and even in these cases it should be remembered that only the largest libraries own more than a small proportion of the less common periodicals indexed. Libraries which have only a small number of indexed periodicals will usually find it serviceable to post in some conspicuous place a list of those in the library. This will to some extent divert criticisms by users of the library who compile a list of references from the indexes only to learn later that most of the articles are in periodicals not

owned by the library. The average reader, without such a list, is likely to consider the general index an index of material available in the local library.

Even the smallest library should have its card or slip file of references to articles in much demand or those for which there is likely to be a demand. This should be kept for the use of the librarian and the staff rather than for public consultation. Accuracy and consistency are as essential here as in any other library record. The fullness on entry will naturally depend on the purpose from which the article is to be used. The entries in the *Readers' Guide* are excellent models to follow. In default of the printed index this slip list will serve fairly well for a large proportion of the most insistent work. It will prove of special service (especially when references to books and newspapers are included) in work with clubs and with schools.

The indexes most likely to be useful to smaller libraries are listed below.

Poole's Index to Periodical Literature. Abridged edition. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin Co., 1901. 843 p. O. \$12.

Indexes 37 of the most popular periodicals from their beginning through 1899. Arranged by subjects and titles and gives volume number and page but no date. With the *Supplement* (see below) this is the best guide for a library desiring to form a fair-sized collection of sets of the older periodicals.

—**Supplement.** 1900-04. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin Co. 1905. 260 p. O. \$5.

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature. 1900-04 (inclusive). White Plains, N. Y., H. W. Wilson Co. 1905. \$16.

Indexes 67 American and English periodicals by author and subject. Title entries are included when helpful in tracing articles. Portraits, maps and important book reviews are included. Valuable to any library which has many periodicals covering this period.

———. Vol. 2. 1905-09 (inclusive). White Plains, N. Y., H. W. Wilson Co., 1910. \$24.

Indexes 99 periodicals including all in volume 1 which were still published 1905-09. Also includes, in the main alphabet, "An index . . . to several hundred composite books, reports of learned societies, etc., published since 1900." Valuable to the library whose periodical sets are necessarily confined to these recent years.

———. Vol. 3. 1910-14 (inclusive). White Plains, N. Y., H. W. Wilson Co., 1915. \$36.

Similar in plan to volumes 1-2 but omits references to book reviews.

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature (monthly).

New York, H. W. Wilson Co. (Consult publishers for subscription price, which varies with the number of periodicals taken by the library.)

Supplements the three volumes listed above. Indexes nearly a hundred or more popular periodicals. Cumulates each quarter the December number forming a general index for the year. Arrangement, like the cumulated volumes above, is by author, subject and significant title. Volume numbers, inclusive paging and dates are given. Of great value to any library and practically indispensable where much reference work is done. From 1908 to 1911 the same firm published the *Eclectic Library Catalog*, which indexed about 20 popular periodicals. 1911-12 it was called the *Readers' Guide Abridged* and in 1913 it was discontinued. The annual numbers of this brief list (\$3 each) are a good basis for a small library beginning a periodical collection of volumes more recent than those listed in the *Abridged Poole's Index*.

Other general periodical indexes of great use in larger libraries and sometimes useful to smaller libraries are given below:

Poole's Index to Periodical Literature. 1802-81. Revised ed. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin Co. 1891. 2 v. \$16.

Supplements 1882-1902. Boston, Houghton, Mifflin Co., 1887-1908. 5 v. \$46.

The most comprehensive and best known periodical index (now discontinued). Includes many periodicals now discontinued and many of service only in the large or special library. The supplements appeared at five-year intervals. Like the abridged edition listed above, the entries are usually arranged by significant words of the titles.

Annual Library Index; 1892-1910. New York, Publishers' Weekly, 1893-1911. 19 v. \$3.50 each.

Continued *Poole's Index*, indexing about 100 periodicals each year. Many references to parts of books and valuable appendixes were also included. Called the *Annual Library Index*, 1892-1904. Discontinued with the 1910 volume. Still useful for periodicals (1902-1910). Not included in the *Readers' Guide*.

Annual Magazine Subject-Index. 1907-1911. Boston. Boston Book Co. 1908-12. 8 v. (v. 1. \$3. v. 2-8. \$8 each).

Indexes many periodicals not included in the *Readers' Guide*, as well as a considerable number later included in the *Readers' Guide*. Its supplementary character makes it useful with any periodical collection which includes local history, fine arts, or outdoor life. The annual *Dramatic Index*, which is included in the annual *Magazine Subject-Index*, is the fullest reference list available for its subject in both book and periodical material. Many moderate-sized libraries find this special feature of great value.

Industrial Arts Index. White Plains, N. Y., H. W. Wilson Co. 1913-17. v. 1-6. (Annual volume \$7. For subscription price apply to publishers).

Published 5 times per year (February, April, June, October, December). Indexes about 80 "engineering and trade periodicals" including those most useful to the average American industrial community. Will be needed by any library which attempts to furnish industrial information to shop workers.

See also *Engineering Index Annual*.

Engineering Index Annual. v. 1-12. 1906-17. New York., Industrial Management, 1907-17. \$2 per vol.

A compilation of the monthly list published in the *Engineering Magazine* (now *Industrial Management*) and intended for

larger and more special libraries. About 250 publications of 17 nationalities are indexed (with rather full descriptive notes) annually. Copies of any article indexed may be obtained from the publishers of the index.

Agricultural Index. White Plains, N. Y., H. W. Wilson Co. v. 1-2. 1916-17. (apply to publishers for subscription price).

Issued five times a year, the December number forming the annual cumulation. "A cumulative index to agricultural periodicals and bulletins."

Small libraries with limited funds may, in some cases, borrow through their state library commissions "package libraries" of periodical articles not in their own libraries. The H. W. Wilson Co., White Plains, N. Y., conduct a regular "package library" service through which material listed in the various indexes published by the company may be rented for limited periods.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE LIBRARY.

In many ways newspapers are indispensable in libraries where any considerable amount of reference work is done. The better kind of newspaper is particularly useful in debating, current events and club work and it is being used more and more in school work in history, civics, commercial geography and the like. For local history purposes, nothing else is so likely to be of value as a file of local newspapers nor is anything else usually as hard to obtain unless the local library has taken care to preserve such a file.

It is seldom necessary to subscribe to many newspapers. The important local papers can often be obtained as gifts. If there is more than one, care should be taken that those representing different phases of political or social ideas are given equal prominence in reading-rooms. It is usually desirable to have at least one from the nearest large city. An additional one from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, or one of the larger cities of the South or of the Pacific Coast should be included as the collection grows, the choice being determined by the location of the library. Preference should always be given to those with well-written editorial pages, good news service and freedom from sensationalism. Typical newspapers taken widely by many types of libraries are the *Boston Transcript*, *New York Times*, *New York Evening Post*, *Philadelphia Public Ledger*, *Springfield (Mass.) Republican*, *Chicago Tribune*, and *Portland Oregonian*. A good general newspaper is the *Christian Science Monitor*, which is not simply a sectarian paper as its name might indicate.

Because of their bulk and the expense of binding them, it is seldom advisable for the small library to attempt to keep a permanent file of any but the leading local papers and, even in the case of these, it is usually sufficient to tie them up in bundles with manila paper wrappers. Other papers need seldom be kept for more than a month or two.

They should then be examined for articles likely to be of value. These articles should be clipped and mounted for the file of pamphlet and other auxiliary material. Even these articles should be weeded out from time to time as magazine articles or later newspaper material supersede them.

If permanent files are kept, an index is valuable. The most elaborate of these is the *New York Times Index*, which will serve fairly well for the important events covered in other papers as well. For smaller libraries, the list of important events of the year, which is included in each issue of the *World Almanac*, though inconvenient to use, will serve fairly well. Important local articles should be listed on slips or cards and included in a file like that mentioned on page 39.

LIBRARY PERIODICALS.

Even more than in most other professions it is necessary for the librarian to have some acquaintance with as many as possible of the publications taken for the use of the patrons of the library. In addition to these it is quite proper to expect the library to subscribe for one or more intended chiefly for the professional improvement of the staff. The leading American periodicals devoted to library matters are the following:

Library Journal (monthly). New York., 1876-1917. v. 1-42. \$4 (Special rates, on application, to small libraries and library staff members).

The oldest American periodical devoted to library matters. Covers all phases of library work, theoretical and practical, with considerable emphasis on the broader aspects of the work. News notes of library progress, personal notes about librarians, review of books and pamphlets dealing with libraries and lists of bibliographies are regular features.

Public Libraries (10 numbers yearly). Chicago. v. 1-22. 1896-1917. \$2.

Originally intended to meet the needs of smaller public libraries and still emphasizes practical methods rather than academic theory. The regular news features closely resemble those of the *Library Journal* and frequent notices of books and pamphlets of interest to librarians are included.

The Book List; a guide to the best new books (10 numbers yearly). Chicago. v. 1-14. 1905-17. \$1.

An annotated list, issued by the American Library Association, of the new books best suited to the average library. The notes are compact but furnish a good guide to book purchase. Specially desirable new editions are also included. The notes are consolidated from reviews by experts from all parts of the country. Until October, 1917 (v. 14, no. 1) called the *A. L. A. Booklist*. A briefer list for smaller libraries is the "*Best Books*

List" issued annually by the New York State Library, Albany, N. Y. (10c). The list in the *Wisconsin Library Bulletin* (see below) is also very valuable to small libraries of limited income.

Many of the state library commissions issue periodicals primarily devoted to the local library interests of their respective states. These are usually sent *gratis* to libraries within the state. Many of them also include articles of interest to smaller libraries generally. Perhaps the two best known are:

New York Libraries (quarterly). Albany, N. Y. v. 1-5. 1906-17. 25c.

Articles relating to library work in New York State and news notes of New York libraries are a prominent feature, but the excellent editorials and many of the contributed articles are of more than local interest and are widely quoted in other similar publications. Short selected lists of recent books are usually included.

Wisconsin Library Bulletin (monthly). v. 1-13. 1905-1917. \$1.

Wisconsin library conditions are continually kept in mind but the articles are equally applicable, in many cases, to similar conditions elsewhere. "Notes for librarians" regularly includes many minor methods and devices of value. "Shirt-sleeve literature" summarizes "pamphlets and other ephemeral material" of reference value and the "Book Selection Department" is an annotated list of recent books chosen with special reference to the needs of the smaller libraries of Wisconsin.

Similar bulletins of other library commissions are listed below. Information concerning them may be obtained by addressing the commissions at the respective state capitals.

News Notes of California Libraries; Library Occurrent (Public Library Commission of Indiana); *Iowa Library Quarterly; Maine Library Bulletin; Michigan Library Bulletin; Library Notes and News* (Minnesota Public Library Commission); *Quarterly Bulletin of the New Hampshire Public Library Commission; New Jersey Library Bulletin; North Carolina Library Bulletin; Bulletin of the North Dakota Public Commission; Pennsylvania Library Notes; South Dakota Library Bulletin; Texas Libraries; Quarterly Bulletin of the Vermont Free Public Library Commission.*

Libraries with large periodical collections will find the *Bulletin of Bibliography* (Boston Book Co., Boston, \$2, quarterly) useful for its lists of references on various matters relating to library work and for its regular list of "births and deaths in the periodical world." The H. W. Wilson Co., New York City, also issue occasionally *The Wilson Bulletin* (*gratis*) which is especially useful for its articles on library work with schools.

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